

THE RESOURCES AGENCY OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
MARINE RESOURCES REGION

REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1974

Creel censuses of Pismo clammers at northern Monterey and southern Santa Cruz Counties' beaches have revealed that clamming is very good at beaches north of the Pajaro River. Clammers were averaging between 3 and 7-1/2 clams per day in October and November, with some limits being taken at every beach. Research into the abundance of young clams has revealed that 1970 year class of Pismo clams is the strongest in two decades. Only one clam was taken at beaches south of the Pajaro River during October and November. Data collected by Moss Landing Marine Laboratory scientists have shown that sublegal clams are also uncommon at beaches south of the Pajaro River, where up to 20 sea otters have been foraging for over a year. The 1970 year class of Pismo clams would reach legal size and greatly increase the recreational harvest within 4 or 5 years unless sea otters now in the area reduce it to an unharvestable level.

Striped bass fishing in San Francisco has been "hot" during most of this report period with almost everyone getting limits of nice fish. Some partyboats are making two trips daily and limiting all passengers.

Anchovy schools were fewer in number and less widely distributed than a similar survey in October 1973. The bulk of the population was located from San Pedro north to Gaviota with major concentrations in San Pedro Channel, Santa Cruz Basin, Point Dume-Point Mugu, and in Santa Barbara Channel. Unusually large and extensive concentrations of Pacific sauries were observed offshore south and southeast of San Clemente Island. Additional evidence of successful Pacific mackerel spawning was manifested by the occurrence of young of the year in midwater trawl tows and on night-light stations.

The reduction fishery is now in full swing as anchovies are being processed at Monterey, Port Hueneme, and San Pedro. Excellent fishing conditions coupled with readily available fish have allowed the fishermen to easily catch the tonnage ordered daily by the processors. The price for anchovies held steady at \$35 per ton of raw fish.

Processing of Waste Discharge Requirements was particularly active this month: 161 tentative permits were reviewed; 86 required comments. Several major industrial and municipal discharges were included.

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I. WILDLIFE PROTECTION

A. CANNERIES

Work continues on the Van Camp Cannery construction on San Diego Bay. Westgate is working on landings of tuna and skipjack as well as trucked in frozen skipjack from Japan and other parts of the Orient. An occasional small load of albacore was unloaded in San Diego for transshipment to Terminal Island.

The San Pedro based anchovy fleet sailed on October 30th after a six week dispute over the price of the fish. They settled for \$35 per ton and will negotiate with the processors as the price of meal and oil changes on the market. The fleet has had no trouble finding fish in waters less than an hour from port. Due to operating problems of the processors, the fleet has been held to small daily orders.

Mackerel fishing was excellent during the middle of the month with good catches from Catalina and Santa Barbara Islands. This fishery was also curtailed due to the small orders placed by the local seiners.

Tuna fishing has been slow outside the regulated area and most of the large seiners have either returned to port to unload and do repair work in preparation for next season, or have asked for port inspection and are fishing for skipjack within the closed area for yellowfin tuna. Canneries are still working full shifts processing local and imported tuna.

B. MARKET FISH

Crab fishermen in the Eureka area are still out on strike for the opening of the season. Dealers are offering 75¢ per pound and the fishermen want \$1.10. Crab fishermen in the San Francisco area settled for \$1. per pound at the close of the month. Gill net boats in Monterey are delivering large catches of rockfish and good catches of bottomfish are being landed in the San Francisco area.

Very little local fish are entering the San Diego markets. Although the swordfish catch was excellent for the month, it is going either into storage or directly to cafes. Thirty thousand pounds were landed at San Pedro wholesale markets during the reporting period.

In the San Pedro area, pompano mixed with smelt and white croaker are being caught by local lampara boats. Local purse seiners are doing well with bonito and Spanish mackerel taken off of Santa Barbara. The fall squid season began at the end of November with approximately 35 tons landed during the last week of the reporting period.

C. SPORTFISH

Striped bass fishing in San Francisco has been "hot" during most of this report period with almost everyone getting limits of nice fish. Some partyboats are making two trips daily and limiting all passengers.

Some bonito up to 15 pounds were taken out of Monterey.

Fair to good catches of rockfish were taken along the entire California coast although angler numbers showed normal seasonal decrease.

Long range boats out of San Diego continued to land substantial quantities of yellowtail and assorted bottomfish. Surf fishing in Mission Bay improved with spotfin, the leading species being taken.

D. WEATHER

Weather was generally good although some very strong winds, at times, stopped all ocean fishing and put several boats on the beach at Monterey and Halfmoon Bay (Pillar Point Harbor). Rain and gale warnings prevailed during the last half of the month in the Eureka area.

Large swells and red tide conditions hampered sport and commercial fishing effort along the Santa Barbara/San Luis Obispo coasts. The effects of the red tide have received much local publicity. Department dive teams confirmed suspected red tide kills at Shell Beach areas.

E. LAW ENFORCEMENT

The patrol boat BLUEFIN, based in Eureka, has been working the Oregon/California line to prevent Oregon fishermen from fishing California waters.

In the San Francisco area, the heavy striper run caused additional problems of illegal sales and overlimits. Patrol was intensified in the East Bay area and San Francisco's Chinatown. Additional patrol was also needed in this area during low tides for clams and abalone.

Throughout southern California, lobster landing areas, sport and commercial, received increased patrol effort. Many complaints of lobster trap robbing continue to be received from commercial fishermen.

Commercial shrimp permittees operating out of Santa Barbara continue to take more incidental fish than shrimp. Undersized Pismo clams on most central coastal areas are becoming "problem" size, as very desirable 3 to 4 inch size is attained.

F. POLLUTION

Very little pollution activity was reported from the San Diego area. One 20-25 gallon spill of diesel oil on San Diego Bay was reported by the USCG, and a small overflow of sewage from Camp Pendleton into Oceanside Harbor that was referred to the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

In the Los Angeles/Long Beach Harbor area, oil pipeline breaks led the list of investigations with nine incidents amounting to 130 barrels. None of the oil spilled entered state waters. One unknown source dropped approximately 300 gallons of low pH chemical on a three-mile stretch of surface street in Carson; the pollutant was left on the street to weather. Three unknown sources were responsible for approximately eight barrels of oil deposited in the harbor waters. United States Coast Guard contingency funds were used to employ cleanup crews in each instance.

Elsewhere in the Los Angeles/Long Beach area, one industrial related incident involved 7500 gallons of synthetic latex; tank valves had been opened by vandals, allowing the chemical to enter a storm drain. Three merchant vessels spilled about one barrel of oil in the water while two Navy vessels accounted for another barrel.

In the Santa Barbara area, the public is becoming suspicious about continued oil leaks being labeled instantly as natural seeps by some government agencies, re: letters to editor, etc. Two small diesel spills from vessels in Santa Barbara Harbor were contained and no prosecution necessary. Oil platforms accounted for two separate spills in the area. One prosecution was obtained for an oil spill in Santa Cruz Harbor; subject was fined \$250.00 plus penalty assessment.

II. OCEAN MANAGEMENT

SEA SURVEY

An intensive acoustic survey of northern anchovies was conducted off northern Baja California and southern California.

Anchovy schools were fewer in number and less widely distributed than a similar survey in October 1973. The bulk of the population was located from San Pedro north to Gaviota with major concentrations in San Pedro Channel, Santa Cruz Basin, Point Dume-Point Mugu, and in Santa Barbara Channel. Unusually large and extensive concentrations of Pacific sauries were observed offshore south and southeast of San Clemente Island. Additional evidence of successful Pacific mackerel spawning was manifested by the occurrence of young of the year in midwater trawl tows and on night-light stations.

More underwater photographs of anchovy schools were obtained for school packing density studies by National Marine Fisheries Service. A school of young jack mackerel was also photographed under the night-light.

Project personnel spent nearly the entire month at sea conducting the cruise.

SPORTFISH-KELP HABITAT PROJECT DJ-F27D

Abalone Cove (Palos Verdes Peninsula)

Giant kelp plants in Abalone Cove appear healthy. Moderate grazing is evident on young plants isolated from the main bed. Following December, growth conditions will improve and damaged fronds will be replaced.

The bed now includes approximately 4 acres of dense kelp canopy. In addition hundreds of individual adult and juvenile *Macrocystis* plants have been observed along three-quarters of a mile of coastline between Marine-land Pier and the extreme eastern end of the study area in depths ranging from 8 to 20 feet.

A total of 308 juvenile and young adult *Macrocystis* plants ranging from two to six feet in length, was transplanted from Catalina Island to Abalone Cove aboard the R/V KELP BASS on November 4 and 7. The plants were secured to rocky substrate west of Abalone Cove No. 2 in 8 to 20 feet of water with circlets of innertube.

Followup observations suggest that these transplants are doing well even though some signs of grazing are evident.

Sea urchins were crushed where endangering kelp plants and competing vegetation were removed, where necessary, to encourage more rapid growth of existing plants and to enhance settling of spores.

Christmas Tree Cove (Palos Verdes Peninsula)

No observations made.

Point Vicente (Palos Verdes Peninsula)

A total of 222 young adult and juvenile *Macrocystis* sp. plants were secured to suitable substrate in the study area on November 5 using circlets of innertube. Plants were obtained from healthy kelp beds on Catalina Island and transferred to Pt. Vicente aboard the R/V KELP BASS.

A total of 974 kelp plants has been transplanted to this area since October 1974. Transplants, in general, are doing quite well in spite of moderate grazing from both fish and sea urchins. Followup sea urchin control operations were implemented to protect transplants from further urchin damage.

The study area was bouyed to facilitate location during boat and aerial surveys.

General Activities

Maps delineating the three study areas on Palos Verdes Peninsula were prepared from aerial photos taken in October, 1974. These maps have already been useful in estimating kelp bed size and in determining allocation of effort to control sea urchins and competing vegetation.

A letter was sent out in October to lobster fishermen alerting them to the fact that their fishing and boating operations were endangering kelp plants. Fishermen are now setting traps in areas where kelp plants are not being damaged.

An article outlining activities of the Kelp Project appeared in the September-October issue of Outdoor California.

Life history studies on the halfmoon, *Medialuna californiensis* continued.

UNIT I - EUREKA

A. BOTTOMFISH

1. Fishery

Flatfish: Inclement weather and market limits resulted in reduced landings off northern California.

Dover sole was the principal flatfish species landed, with good catches originating off Eureka in 300-400 fathoms and off the Eel River Canyon in 250 fathoms. Petrale sole landings increased slightly as concentrations were found off Eureka and off Point Arena in 150-250 fathoms. English sole and sanddab landings were light.

Roundfish: Sablefish and thornyhead deliveries increased sharply as more effort was expended in deep water. Inshore rockfish and lingcod landings decreased accordingly.

2. Management

Flatfish: Landings of Dover, English and petrale sole were sampled for age, sex and size composition. Trawler logs and receipts were edited and sent to Menlo Park.

Of two flatfish tags recovered, one was significant. A petrale sole tagged northwest of Bodega Bay in the fall of 1964 was recovered west of Point Arena after being at liberty for 10 years.

Roundfish: Rockfish landings were sampled for species and size composition. Shortspine thornyheads comprised the bulk of deep-water deliveries and the bocaccio was the principal species landed from inshore areas.

Good sablefish deliveries were made from deepwater areas.

Two National Marine Fisheries Service sablefish tags were recovered. Recovery information was not available for either fish.

B. SHELLFISH

1. Fishery

Crab: Season is closed.

Oysters: Oyster production at Coast Oyster Company is picking up. Approximately 7,000 gallons will be produced during November.

The oysters are in excellent condition.

Shrimp: Season is closed.

2. Management

Crab: A considerable portion of the month was spent tabulating and compiling data collected during Cruise 74-S-7. Cruise results indicate that landings for the 1974-75 northern California crab season will be poor but should exceed the 30 year low figure of 0.36 million pounds for the 1973-74 season. The 1972 year class will dominate this season's catch, and the presence of good numbers of crabs close to legal size should brighten prospects for the 1975-76 season.

Shrimp: Age composition of the samples obtained during the October crab cruise was as follows: 0-40%; I-55%; II-5%. Thirty-five percent of the one-year-old shrimp were primary females. The weighted tows contained 25% incoming year class shrimp, compared to 65% in 1973.

G. PATHOLOGY

Samples of adult Pacific oysters (*Crassostrea gigas*) and Manila clams (*Tapes semidecussata*) submitted by Pigeon Point Research Center Inc. were microscopically examined for disease.

UNIT 2 - FORT BRAGG

A. BOTTOMFISH

1. Fishery

Flatfish: The predominant species in the landings is petrale sole with about 4,200 pounds per delivery, followed by Dover, rex, and English sole with about 1,500, 300, and 100 pounds per delivery respectively. The landings of Dover sole have been substantially reduced with the shift of effort to petrale sole and the slow market conditions for Dover sole.

Roundfish: Rockfish dominated the landings averaging 10,100 pounds per delivery. Bocaccio, chilipepper, and canary rockfish were the dominant species. Sablefish, thornyhead, rockfish and lingcod made up the remainder of the landings averaging about 2,200, 1,000, and 700 pounds per delivery respectively.

2. Management

Roundfish: A tagged blackcod was recovered on October 2, 1974

by a Ft. Bragg trawler operating off Pt. Arena in 220 fathoms. The fish was tagged by the Japan Fisheries Agency in the Bering Sea on June 14, 1968. This trip, of approximately 2,600 miles, was the longest since the agency started tagging in 1962.

B. SHELLFISH

1. Fishery

Crab: Season is closed.

Shrimp: Season is closed.

UNIT 3 - MENLO PARK

A. BOTTOMFISH

1. Fishery

Flatfish: The trawlers have shifted effort from Dover sole to petrale and English sole during the month. Landings of petrale sole averaged about 2,600 pounds per delivery and English sole 1,500 pounds per delivery. Landings of rex sole, sandsole, sanddabs and flounders averaged about 400 pounds per delivery.

At the present time there are 16 trawlers operating between Bodega Bay and San Francisco.

The shift from Dover sole was prompted by market conditions.

Roundfish: Rockfish landings during the month have averaged about 1,800 pounds per delivery with brown, bocaccio and chilipepper the leading species. Sablefish and lingcod accounted for most of the remaining roundfish landings with about 1,000 and 800 pounds per delivery respectively.

2. Management

Flatfish: Samples of sex, length, and age were obtained from Dover, English, and petrale sole landings at San Francisco and Bodega Bay.

Trawler logs and receipts were processed for catch effort data and forwarded to Long Beach for processing.

Roundfish: Rockfish landings were sampled for species composition and samples of lingcod were obtained for length and sex composition.

Rockfish catch and effort data of California trawlers in areas of Soviet and Japanese-trawling were tabulated and analyzed. In the late 50's and early 60's stock abundance and catches were high; a decline occurred in the mid-sixties at a time when the Soviets began an intensive trawl fishery off California. The stocks have improved in the early 70's after the Soviets agreed to refrain from purposefully fishing rockfish off the Washington to California coast. Domestic trawling effort has increased in recent years as have Japanese trawling off California in 1973 and 1974. Additional effort may have adverse effects on the stocks. It is our recommendation and that of the U.S. that foreign trawl effort on rockfish and other species that support the U.S. trawl fishery be reduced.

B. SHELLFISH

1. Fishery

Crab: A price dispute has kept the San Francisco area vessels in port since the season opening on November 12. Finally, on November 23 the price was settled at \$1.00 per pound. First deliveries of fresh crab were made on November 25.

Shrimp: Season is closed. Final Area B-2 landings totaled 165,650 pounds.

Oysters: Production has picked up at Tomales Bay and Drakes Estero. Summer mortality has been light and the oysters are in good condition.

Two truckloads of Pacific seed oysters, totaling 4,500 strings, equivalent to 816 standard cases, from Dabob Bay, Washington was delivered to Drakes Estero. No pests were found in the inspection.

One truckload of Pacific seed oysters from Poulsbo, Washington was delivered to Tomales Bay. The seed, equivalent to 250 standard cases, was inspected at Petaluma.

2. Management

Crab: The landings were monitored for catch, effort and fishing location on November 25.

Dungeness crabs in the Russian river estuary were sampled for size, sex, abundance and distribution during the first part of November. Temperatures and salinities were also determined. Fair numbers of crabs still remain in the estuary. The average size of crabs is 93 mm and practically all are of the 1973 year class.

Shrimp: All shrimp samples from Area B-2 were processed. October sampling revealed 96 to 98% one-year-olds in the samples. Count per pound averaged 137. Approximately 60% of the one-year-olds changed sex from male to female.

Oysters: Mortality and growth determinations were made on Granite Canyon Laboratory 1972 and 1973 oyster seed as well as commercial seed at Drakes Estero. Growth has been excellent and summer mortality has been light.

UNIT 4 - MONTEREY

A. BOTTOMFISH

1. Fishery

Flatfish: Trawlers are getting good catches of rex and English sole and fair catches of petrale sole. Dover sole have been scarce. The fishermen say Dover sole are always scarce this time of the year.

Roundfish: Trawl catches of rockfish have been fair to poor (1-3 tons per boat day). Total rockfish landings have increased as 6 trawlers are now fishing. Rough weather during the second week reduced landings. Trawl caught rockfish were 75% bocaccio and 25% chilipeppers. Vessels fishing with gill nets are still getting good catches (2-5 tons per boat per day); however, the total days fished will be down this month due to weather conditions. Large bocaccio ($X = 48$ cm $SE = .32$ cm) are composing a larger portion of gill net landings than during the last 2 months. These bocaccio are running 80% ripe females. The yellowtail rockfish are also in spawning condition. One delivery of hook-and-line caught "blue rockfish" was sampled. This sample was 77% by weight blue rockfish and 23% by weight olive rockfish. The blue rockfish ranged from 28 to 41 cm in total length with a mean of 34 cm. Sablefish trap fishermen are still getting very good catches. Small and medium size categories combined averaged 61 cm total length and large fish (those over 7 pounds) averaged 76 cm. This is similar to the mean size of sablefish landed by trap fishermen in other months this year.

2. Management

Flatfish: Petrale and English sole were sampled for age, length, sex, and maturity. Dover sole were not available.

Roundfish: Trawl, gillnet, and hook-and-line rockfish landings were sampled for species composition and lengths. Trap caught

sablefish were sampled for species composition and lengths. Trap caught sablefish were sampled for lengths. My confidence in the accuracy of these samples is declining. Fishermen sort fish into "clearly large", "clearly small or medium", and "questionable" size categories while enroute to the market. The "questionable" category is sorted into large and small or medium categories by weighing individual fish at the market. When a sampler measures large sablefish, he is sometimes measuring clearly large sablefish and sometimes barely large sablefish. The question has become, "Is the frequency with which barely large fish are sampled proportional to the percentage of barely large fish among all large fish?" I could explain the similar problems in sampling smaller sizes of sablefish, but I think this discussion could become wearisome.

C. PELAGIC FISH

1. Fishery

Anchovy: Fishing resumed on November 5 after a break during the light-of-the-moon; 2,500 tons of anchovies were reduced this month. About 20 tons were used for other purposes.

Squid: About 500 tons of squid were landed this month. Most were frozen, but some went to fresh fish markets.

2. Management

Anchovy: Anchovies were sampled for age, length, weight, sex, and maturity.

Squid: Squid samples were taken for ORB and Moss Landing Marine Laboratories.

D. SEA OTTERS

In November 2 sea otter carcasses were recovered through the 25th.

Work on a report summarizing studies on sea otter carcasses recovered over the past 6-1/2 years continued.

UNIT 5 - MORRO BAY

A. BOTTOMFISH

1. Fishery

Fifteen trawlers were operating in the Morro Bay-Avila area during the month.

Flatfish: Petrale sole was the primary species landed during the month with landings of about 1,200 pounds per delivery. Combined landings of English, rex and Dover sole averaged about 700 pounds per delivery with English sole the dominant species.

Roundfish: Landings of rockfish and lingcod averaged about 8,000 pounds and 1,500 pounds per delivery respectively. The rockfish were predominantly bocaccio, chilipepper and bank (red-widow) rockfish.

2. Management

Flatfish: Samples of English and petrale sole were taken for length, sex and age composition.

Roundfish: Samples of rockfish and lingcod were obtained for species composition and size and sex composition respectively.

UNIT 6 - LONG BEACH

A. BOTTOMFISH

1. Fishery

Flatfish: The one trawler fishing for species other than halibut quit fishing the last half of the month and will not resume until after the first of the year. Only small quantities of petrale, English, and Dover sole were landed during the first half of the month. The remaining vessels have been fishing for California halibut and have made daily landings of from less than 100 pounds to over 1,000 pounds with an average of about 500 pounds per day.

Roundfish: Landings of rockfish have averaged about 30,000 pounds per delivery during the first half of the month. Bocaccio and chilipeppers were the dominant species in the landings.

C. PELAGIC FISH

1. Fishery

<u>Landings in tons**</u>	<u>November</u>		<u>January 1 - November 30</u>	
<u>Species</u>	<u>1974*</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974*</u>	<u>1973</u>
Anchovy	24,719	22,254	64,279	110,885
Mackerel, jack	1,283	591	9,999	10,178
Mackerel, Pacific	-	33	30	28
Sardines	-	0	4	76
Squid	-	226	9,958	5,195
Total	26,002	23,104	84,270	126,362

* Estimated. Accumulated landings are revised monthly.

** Statewide

Anchovy: The reduction fishery is now in full swing as anchovies are being processed at Monterey, Port Hueneme, and San Pedro. Excellent fishing conditions coupled with readily available fish have allowed the fishermen to catch easily the tonnage ordered daily by the processors. The price for anchovies held steady at \$35. per ton of raw fish.

Live Bait: The live bait fleet had no problems in meeting their low winter commitments.

Jack mackerel: Fishing was only fair throughout the month since the majority of the fleet's effort was directed towards anchovies. A few good catches were reported from Catalina Island and San Clemente Island.

D. BIG GAME FISH

1. Fishery

Albacore: The commercial albacore fishery in California drew to a close during November. This ends the second season of poor catches off California.

The sportfishery also closed.

Barracuda: Little action.

Bluefin tuna: No bluefin were caught during November. Bluefin caught off Mexico during October were landed in early November.

Bonito: Catches of large bonito were unloaded at the Terminal Island canneries during November. These fish came from the Ventura-Santa Barbara area. Some loads of small bonito were also landed.

The sportcatch of bonito was excellent off Redondo Beach during November.

Billfishes: Commercial swordfish landings continued at a high level during November but rapid cooling of local waters during the last week of November should bring an end to the 1974 season.

Sportsmen were still landing striped marlin during November. Some catches were made on days of very heavy weather attesting to the tenacity of some sportsmen.

White seabass: Good commercial fishing was carried out in Baja waters. Little effort was spent in local waters.

Yellowtail: Some yellowtail were landed with the white seabass from Baja.

2. Management

Albacore: Most of November was spent putting the 1973 season logs on tape and preparing the 1974 season logs for punching. Two trips were made to the various ports by project personnel.

Barracuda: No fish were measured during November.

Bluefin tuna: No measurements were taken.

Bonito: Four length-weight samples were taken at the canneries during November. These fish ranged from 9 - 14 pounds.

A number of small bonito were measured at the San Pedro fresh fish markets. These fish were mostly between 40 and 70 cm (15.7 - 27.6 inches) in fork length.

Billfishes: Seventy-seven broadbill swordfish were measured at the San Pedro fresh fish markets during November. The average weight was 175 pounds with 65% of the fish being under 200 pounds. The range was 49-280 pounds.

The compulsory logbook system is less than successful with only 44% of the fishermen sending in their logs. Of 2,000 fish entering our pink ticket system, only 1,200 are shown on the logs sent in. A letter has been sent to all delinquent fishermen requesting voluntary compliance.

White seabass: One load of Mexican white seabass was measured during November. All fish were medium size (20-30 pounds). No local fish were measured.

Yellowtail: None measured.

E. SPORTFISH

1. Fishery

The California partyboat preliminary catch and effort report of key species through October 1974 compares with 1973 as follows:

<u>Through October</u>	<u>Cumulative catch 1974</u>	<u>Cumulative catch 1973</u>	<u>Preliminary catch October 1974 only</u>
Rockfish	3,400,332	3,077,156	326,329
Striped bass	26,178	13,624	14,566
Bonito	123,063	455,187	12,267
Pacific mackerel	99,189	196,653	10,648
Yellowtail	105,734	190,381	8,959
Salmon	105,823	116,988	3,053
Kelp-sand bass	598,126	646,995	10,570
Barracuda	49,422	87,721	677
Halfmoon	45,742	166,196	540
California halibut	9,616	9,149	289
Sturgeon	541	486	24
Total fish	4,917,191	5,310,506	414,943
Total anglers	719,712	801,500	48,623

2. Management

The Coastal Sportfish Assessment Project sampled 23 days this month. Seven hundred and two anglers comprising 300 fishing parties were interviewed.

Ten days were spent on the Los Angeles County ocean fishing map.

David Ono and Therese Hoban spent three days on the R/V KELP BASS assisting the Lobster Project.

Eight days were spent on analyses of one year's sampling data. A brief summary was prepared for the Director's Annual Report.

UNIT 7 - SAN DIEGO

A. BOTTOMFISH

1. Fishery

Moderate landings of hook and line and gill net caught rockfish were made at local fresh fish markets.

B. SHELLFISH

2. Management

Abalone: We participated in an 8-day cruise on the R/V KELP BASS to San Clemente and Santa Catalina Islands to recover and measure tagged green abalone.

Clams: We collected two samples of clams from Agua Hedionda Lagoon during the month. An excellent set of *Protothaca staminea* appears to have occurred this summer. One hundred and twenty three clams, ranging from 13 to 51 mm (0.511 - 2.007 inches) were taken in two one square foot samples.

Lobster: We measured and sexed 6 samples, totaling 248 lobsters. The largest was 119 mm C.L. (4.685 inches).

D. BIG GAME FISH

1. Fishery

By month's end all local landings had changed to rockfish trips. Long range boats continued to land yellowtail but not in the numbers caught in October.

2. Management

Length Frequencies November

Species	No. measured sport	No. measured commercial
Calif. barracuda	1	-
Pacific bonito	11	24
White seabass	6	-
Yellowtail	645	-
Giant sea bass	68	-

Scale samples were taken from all giant sea bass.

H. OTHER ACTIVITIES

We spent one day observing San Diego City contract personnel conduct an eel grass survey at the tip of Shelter Island. The laying of a sewer pipe across this bed is almost complete.

III. ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

A. WATER DEVELOPMENT

1. Corps of Engineers: Two Public Notices were reviewed, (L.A. Dist.): alternatives to a solid fill pier at the Naval Amphibious Base, San Diego, were requested. Earlier concerns for aspects of Coronado Cays development were resubmitted.

Comments were submitted to the Corps on a proposed Urban Water Resources and Wastewater Management Study for the Salinas-Monterey Bay area.

Discussions continued with Corps' L.A. District office regarding spoil deposition sites on the Naval Amphibious Base in San Diego Bay.

2. Special Projects: Review comments were forwarded for segments of the NMFS draft outline of a National Fisheries Plan.

B. LAND DEVELOPMENT

1. Coastal Zone Commissions: One permit was reviewed for South Coast unit.
2. Public Land Management: Negative Declarations for oil well drilling resumption at four State Lands lease sites were reviewed. Oil contingency plan was requested for review.

A meeting of the Upper Newport Bay Coordinating Committee was attended.

C. WATER QUALITY

1. Water Quality Control Boards: Processing of Waste Discharge Requirements was particularly active this month: 161 tentative permits were reviewed; 86 required comments. Several major industrial and municipal discharges were included.
2. Pollution Investigations: Meetings were held with P.G.&E. staff regarding discharges at Diablo Canyon site. It was agreed that continuous bioassay testing will be undertaken on the discharge and that any new discharge sources will require bioassay and heavy metal testing before release through the outfall.

A substantial fish kill including 50 adult steelhead, occurred at the mouth of the Pajaro River on November 7. Pesticides were suspected and samples forwarded for investigation.

3. Marine Bioassay Laboratory: Seven 96-hour bioassays were conducted for a case involving Cutrine (used for algae control). Bioassays were also conducted for evidence relative to a caustic soda spill in Humboldt Bay.
4. Special Projects: Clean Water Grant Projects - EIS reviews resulted in substantial comments for both the Marina County Water District facility expansion and the Pacific Grove Stage of the Monterey Consolidation Project. Revisions to both documents were recommended.

Ocean Dumping - Dredge spoil disposal criteria for EPA's Region IX were reviewed. Comments were forwarded.

IV. MARINE FISHERIES STATISTICS

A. SOURCE DOCUMENTS

The following source documents were edited: October cannery receipts, and October marine sport catch logs. Work in progress included July market receipts and compilation of documents in response to a court order in the matter of Masterson et.al vs. Union Oil Co. et.al.

B. MACHINE DATA PROCESSING

Routine reports compiled for October were: marine sport catch, Pacific mackerel, albacore, salmon, striped bass, processors, jack mackerel cannery and anchovy cannery.

Annual 1973 species reports were compiled for yellowtail, Pacific mackerel, jack mackerel, sardine, anchovy, herring, lingcod, squid, lobster, abalone, and albacore.

Special reports compiled and distributed included: crayfish landing reports for 1972 and 1973 for R.R. Treanor; C.F.&G. quarterly mailing list for R. Collins; a Southern California Sport fishing Assessment Report and a sport fish length frequency report for Terry Hoban. A sea survey deck was punched for Steve Crooke and a deck for the block origin reports 1A and 1AA for 1973 was punched and check sheets run.

C. LICENSE AND REGISTRATIONS

Compiled a delinquent commercial fishing boat list for MRR Wildlife Protection.

The back log of boat registrations for the 1974-75 registration season was reduced to zero. New master lists were mailed to the field offices.

D. INFORMATION

Decoded and distributed complete reports listed under machine data processing above.

Edited July trawler and October cannery receipts.

V. MISCELLANEOUS

A. MEETINGS, TALKS AND VISITORS

- November 5 -Duffy met with Dr. Robillard and Mr. Porter, Woodward-Environ, to observe eel grass studies, San Diego Bay.
- November 6 -Duffy met with Chuck Mitchell, Marine Biological Consultants, Dave Smith, Smith and Associates, and Tom Firle, San Diego Unified Port District, to discuss a man-made wildlife refuge in San Diego Bay.
- November 6-8 -Kaneen attended Annual Meeting of Tuna Research Foundation---Ojai.
- November 7 -Duffy met with F. Tose, San Diego Natural History Museum regarding fish specimens and photographs---San Diego.
- November 7 -Ames, Grossi, and Hardwick met with Al Thevenin of Santa Cruz to discuss the competition to his trolling operation provided by trawlers, gill netters, and bait nets.
- November 7 -Ames, Grossi, and Hardwick met with Jerry Anderson and Bryn Weiser of the UCSC Environmental Studies program to discuss an ongoing creel census on Santa Cruz pier and possible future studies in which we might cooperate.
- November 8 -Hardwick spoke to Fitch Junior High School students.
- November 12-13 -Duffy, Gotshall and Hardy attended a Diving Safety Board Meeting---San Diego.
- November 14 -Kaneen and Fitch attended Pismo clam hearing---San Luis Obispo.
- November 15 -Kaneen and Goodrich met with representatives of herring fishery and Deputy Director---Monterey.
- November 19 -Wilson and Haaker spoke to an advanced underwater diving techniques class at El Camino College on kelp project activities.
- November 19 -Ames, Gotshall, and Hardwick met with Jon Hall and Lloyd Laurey of UCSC to locate nets lost by commercial fishermen on South Reef, Santa Cruz and discuss marine mammal research and management in California.
- November 19 -Warner, Nelson, Quirollo and Jow attended a townhall meeting in Eureka on the National Fisheries Plan.

November 20 -Ames and Hardwick attended a Sierra Club meeting
at which Dan Miller presented the Department's
sea otter management plan.

November 20-21 -Kaneen attended Regional Managers Meeting---
Sacramento.

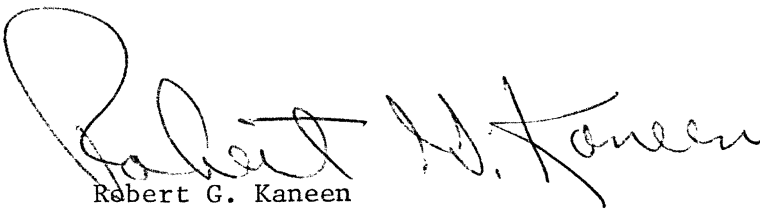
November 21 -Kaneen attended Fisheries Plan Meeting---
San Pedro.

B. PERSONNEL

August 30 -Arthur Haseltine, Assistant Marine Biologist,
Mariculture Research and Development, Granite
Canyon, promoted to Associate Marine Biologist.

October 1 -David Parker, Assistant Marine Biologist, MRR,
Long Beach, transferred to Environmental and
Behavioral Studies of Coastal Sportfishes, ORB,
Long Beach.

October 30 -Lloyd Beard, Ship's Cook, Research Vessels,
San Pedro, resigned.



Robert G. Kaneen
Regional Manager

MRR-LB/200
12-3-74/cc

WILDLIFE PROTECTION BRANCH MONTHLY REPORT FORM

Region MRR

Fill-In Section

Report for Month of Nov. 1974

A. DEER ACCIDENTALLY KILLED

1. Road kills by motor vehicles	<u>0</u>
2. Kills from other causes (railroads, canals, dogs, etc.)	<u>0</u>

B. ARREST REPORT

Number of persons arrested as compared to same periods last year:

<u>223</u>	<u>213</u>
Same Month Last Year	Current Month
<u>3190</u>	<u>3294</u>
Total Arrests Same Period Last Year	Total Arrests This Year

Remarks - (To explain any marked changes in above totals)

Fines paid	<u>\$ 6,453.00</u>	<u>\$ 5,299.00</u>
	Same Month Last Year	Current Month
Total fines to date	<u>\$99,978.00</u>	<u>\$118,819.50</u>
	Same Period Last Year	Same Period This Year

Remarks (To explain any marked changes in above totals)

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Jail days served.....	_____
Jail days suspended.....	_____
Cases dismissed.....	<u>6</u>
Cases in which all of fine was suspended.....	<u>14</u>
Juvenile cases turned over to juvenile authorities or parents contacted.....	<u>1</u>
Hunting licenses revoked by court.....	_____
Hunting licenses suspended by court.....	_____
Sport fishing licenses revoked by court.....	_____
Sport fishing licenses suspended by court.....	_____

Summary: Following is the number of violations prosecuted against type of violation.

Hunting, no license.....	<u>1</u>	Angling, no license.....	<u>99</u>
Waterfowl.....	<u>1</u>	No inland stamp.....	_____
Deer.....	_____	Trout.....	<u>2</u>
Pheasant.....	_____	Striped Bass.....	_____
Resident small game.....	_____	Other inland fish.....	_____
Doves and pigeons.....	_____	Angling more than one rod.....	<u>7</u>
Mountain lion.....	_____	Clams and shellfish.....	<u>69</u>
Bear.....	_____	Commercial abalone.....	_____
Raptors.....	_____	Commercial lobster.....	<u>2</u>
Loaded gun in car.....	_____	Commercial fish.....	<u>1</u>
Baited pond shooting.....	_____	Commercial fish records.....	<u>2</u>
Protected nongame birds, fully protected, rare or end. species.....	_____	Ocean sportfish.....	<u>24</u>
Litter.....	_____	Pollution (5650) (Oil).....	<u>2</u>
Public shooting area trespass...	_____	" " " (Other).....	<u>1</u>
Trespass (2016-18).....	_____	Stream obstruction (5948).....	_____
Prohibited species.....	_____	1601-1602.....	_____
		Miscellaneous.....	<u>1</u>
		TOTAL	<u>212</u>

C. ASSISTANCE TO OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

1. Number of cases filed by Wildlife Protection officers
for violation of Penal or other code sections..... 1
2. Number of cases filed by Wildlife Protection officers
for city or county ordinances..... _____
3. Number of cases turned over to federal agencies for filing..... _____
4. Number of cases of assistance to other agencies resulting in
filing of charges (not included in 1, 2, or 3 above)..... _____
5. Number of cases involving felony charges..... _____